# Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois

**Annual Financial Report** 

For the year ended **December 31, 2018** 

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Klein, Hall CPAs Aurora, Illinois April 22, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The management of the Village of Barrington Hills offers all persons interested in the financial position of the Village this narrative overview and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the year ending December 31, 2018. You are invited to read this narrative in conjunction with the Village's financial statements. The Village presents several tables and graphs in the management's discussion and analysis that display comparative information.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village of Barrington Hills exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$1,432,246 (net position). Of this amount, \$709,691 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$1,688,952 is invested in capital assets, which leaves unrestricted net position of (\$3,830,889).
- Total governmental net position decreased by \$615,369 primarily due to higher pension expenses than the prior year and a larger liability for compensated absences.
- ➤ On December 31, 2018, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,050,795, an increase of \$61,529 from December 31, 2017.
- During the year, government-wide revenues totaled \$6,996,749, while expenses totaled \$7,612,118.
- The General Fund reported total ending fund balance of \$2,600,246, an increase of \$66,260 from the prior year.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total revenues of \$6,996,749, compared to \$6,765,865, which was forecasted.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total expenditures of \$6,953,120, compared to \$10,692,906, which was appropriated, and \$7,420,835, which was budgeted.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. These financial statements consist of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- ➤ The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Village government and report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (cont.)

These financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The government-wide statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Village you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's roads.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Public Safety Fund, Roads and Bridges Fund, and Debt Service Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds, except for the nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)**

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

*Notes to Financial Statements* – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information presents certain budgetary comparisons. The debt service fund budget comparison and property tax information schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

An analysis of the Village's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report the Village's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position can also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

A summary of the Village's Statement of Net Position is presented below in Table 1.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	De	ecember 31,	De	cember 31,
		2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$	10,435,701	\$	11,756,369
Capital assets		1,688,952		1,764,361
Total assets		12,124,653		13,520,730
Pensions		2,969,032		1,235,205
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,969,032		1,235,205
Current liabilities		354,059		375,222
Noncurrent liablilties		10,147,416		8,626,176
Total liabilities		10,501,475		9,001,398
Property taxes		5,092,000		5,305,530
Pensions		932,456		1,265,884
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,024,456		6,571,414
Investment in capital assets		1,688,952		1,764,361
Restricted		709,691		1,079,755
Unrestricted		(3,830,889)		(3,660,993)
Total net position	\$	(1,432,246)	\$	(816,877)

One portion of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Village's net position represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position can be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village reported positive balances in restricted net position and the net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position was reported as negative due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 and the reporting of the net pension liability.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

# Table 2 **Condensed Statement of Activities**

	Governmental Activities			
	Year Ending Year Ending			
	De	ecember 31,	December 31,	
		2018	2017	
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	198,152	\$ 197,994	
Operating grants and contributions		132,084	124,490	
General revenues				
Property taxes		5,427,282	5,345,499	
Utility taxes		542,968	523,439	
Income taxes		403,079	386,594	
Sales/ uses/ replacement taxes		156,045	192,667	
Investment income		80,224	42,600	
Miscellaneous income		56,915	108,867	
Total revenues		6,996,749	6,922,150	
_				
Expenses:		4 470 040	4 4 5 4 0 4 0	
General government		1,473,646	1,151,049	
Public safety		4,794,922	4,276,077	
Roads and bridges		1,322,293	1,433,824	
Health services		2,757	5,090	
Interest on long-term debt		18,500	26,895	
Total expenses		7,612,118	6,892,935	
Changes in net position		(615,369)	29,215	
Beginning net position		(816,877)	(846,092)	
Ending net postion		(1,432,246)	\$ (816,877)	

As previously noted, the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position of the Village. The specific nature or source of these changes then becomes more evident in the Statement of Activities as shown above in Table 2.

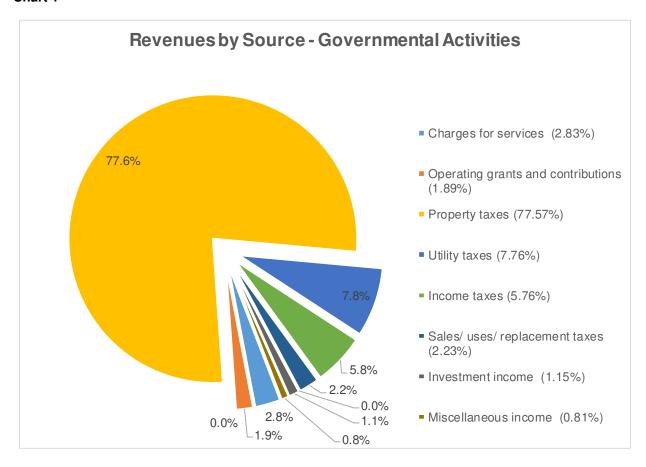
The increase in General Government expenses is primarily due to an increase in pension expenses and compensated absences.

The increase in Public Safety expenses is primarily due to increases in pension expenses.

The decrease in Road and Bridges expenses is due to a reduction of road maintenance contracts, due to lower pricing than the previous year, and engineering fees related to road projects.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

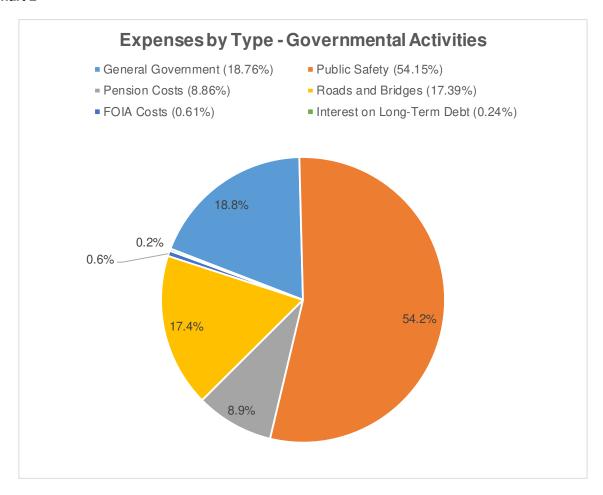
#### Chart 1



The revenues graph (Chart 1) depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the Village's reliance on property taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the minor percentage the Village receives from sales taxes.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Chart 2



#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The preceding expense and program revenues graph (Chart 2) identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed program revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the Village of Barrington Hills' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2018, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,050,795. Of this amount, \$3,295,622 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the Village's current and future needs. The remaining \$755,173 is nonspendable, restricted or assigned. The combined fund balance increased from last year's total of \$3,989,266.

#### General Fund

The Village's General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. Total fund balance in the General Fund increased \$66,260 or 2.6%. This was due primarily to higher than budgeted revenues and lower than budgeted public safety expenses and capital outlay expenditures.

#### **GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund actual revenues for the current year were \$3,329,599 compared to the revenue forecast of \$3,218,149. This variance is primarily due to larger than expected increases in building permit and overweight permit revenue, and reimbursements on insurance claims on flooding damages.

The General Fund appropriation for the year ended December 31, 2018 had total expenditures of approximately \$4,937,401. The General Fund actual expenditures were lower than the expenditure appropriation. Actual expenditures totaled \$3,281,239. The variance reflects the Village's longstanding practice (and the statutory requirement pursuant to 65 ILCS 64 5/8-2-9) of appropriating more than it plans to expend, thereby ensuring the availability of adequate revenues to support essential Village functions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of 2018, the Village had invested a total of \$1,688,952 in capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture, and vehicles. This investment does not include infrastructure acquired prior to 2004, which the Village is not required to record.

Capital assets remained comparable to the prior year. The net decrease in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was (\$75,409).

Table 1 Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	De	ecember 31,	Dec	cember 31,	
		2018		2017	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	350,349	\$	350,349	
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements		2,199,492		2,199,492	
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		1,229,186		1,239,943	
Total capital assets		3,779,027		3,789,784	
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,090,075)		(2,025,423)	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,688,952	\$	1,764,361	

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

#### **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

At December 31, 2018, the Village had \$10,147,416 of governmental debt, compensated absences, and net pension liability outstanding as compared to \$8,626,176 the previous year. This was primarily a result of an increase in net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund and a decrease in the net pension asset for IMRF. Also, the Village changed its policy regarding compensated absences resulting in a significant increase during the year.

In accordance with Illinois Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Village is not limited. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$490,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (cont.)

# Table 1 Long Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities				
	December 31, 2018		De	ecember 31,	
			2017		
General obligation debt	\$	490,000	\$	720,000	
Compensated absences		216,503		27,693	
Net pension liability		9,440,913		7,878,483	
Total	\$	10,147,416	\$	8,626,176	

Additional information on the Village's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6.

#### **CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget, including fund balance, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its various activities. One of those factors is the economy. The Village is faced with a similar economic environment as many of the other local municipalities, including inflation rates and economic trends, particularly as they pertain to building activity. None of these conditions are anticipated to significantly change the overall financial position of the Village.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Peggy Hirsch, Village Treasurer.

# **VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS** Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,196,288
Restricted cash - cash with paying agent	249,250
Receivables	
Taxes	5,092,000
Other	60,226
Accrued interest	5,418
Due from other governments	88,190
Prepaid items	45,482
Net pension asset - IMRF	698,847
Capital assets not being depreciated	350,349
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,338,603
Total assets	12,124,653
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4.004.054
Pension related - Police Pension Plan	1,921,051
Pension related - IMRF	1,047,981
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,969,032
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	228,744
Payroll withholding liabilities	13,129
Accrued interest payable	9,250
Due to fiduciary fund	1,396
Escrow liability	101,540
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	512,299
Due in more than one year	194,204
Net pension liability - Police Pension Plan	9,440,913
Total liabilities	10,501,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	5,092,000
Pension related - Police Pension Plan	511,690
Pension related - IMRF	420,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,024,456
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	1,688,952
Restricted	
Employee retirement	135,446
Liability insurance	160,712
Public safety	308,123
Debt service	105,410
Unrestricted	(3,830,889)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,432,246)

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)		
			_	perating		apital	Revenue and
		Charges	G	rants and	Gra	nts and	Change in
Function/Program	Expenses	for Services	Со	ntributions	Conti	ributions	Net Position
Governmental activities							
General government	\$1,473,646	\$ 107,625	\$	11,150	\$	-	\$ (1,354,871)
Public safety	4,794,922	38,908		13,202		-	(4,742,812)
Roads and bridges	1,322,293	51,619		107,732		-	(1,162,942)
Health services	2,757	-		-		-	(2,757)
Interest	18,500	-		-		-	(18,500)
Total governmental activities	\$7,612,118	\$ 198,152	\$	132,084	\$	-	(7,281,882)
		General reve	enue	es			
		Property					5,427,282
		Sales and	use	<del>j</del>			122,858
	Replacement						
		Utility					33,187 542,968
		Intergovern	me	ntal			,
		State inco					403,079
		Investment	inc	ome			80,224
		Miscellane	ous				56,915
		Total					6,666,513
		Change in n	et p	osition			(615,369)
		Net position,	be	ginning of y	ear		(816,877)
		Net position	ı, eı	nd of year			\$ (1,432,246)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Assets	General	Public Safety
Addition		
Cash and investments Restricted cash - cash with paying agent Receivables	\$ 2,657,905	\$ 308,123 -
Taxes Other	1,996,517 60,226	2,090,170
Accrued interest Due from other governments Prepaid items	5,418 79,048 45,482	- - -
Total Assets	\$ 4,844,596	\$ 2,398,293
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 131,768	\$ -
Payroll withholding liabilities Bonds payable	13,129 -	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-
Due to fiduciary fund	1,396	-
Escrow liability	 101,540	-
Total liabilities	247,833	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	 1,996,517	2,090,170
Total liabilities and deferred		
inflows of resources	 2,244,350	2,090,170
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted	45,482	-
Employee retirement	135,446	_
Liability insurance	160,712	-
Public safety	-	308,123
Debt service	-	-
Unrestricted Unassigned	2,258,606	_
•	 ۷,۷۵۵,۵۵۵	
Total fund balances	 2,600,246	308,123
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,844,596	\$ 2,398,293

F	Roads and Bridges		Nonmajor Debt Service		Total
\$	1,124,850	\$	105,410 249,250	\$	4,196,288 249,250
	851,000 -		154,313 -		5,092,000 60,226
	-		-		5,418
	9,142		-		88,190
	-		-		45,482
\$	1,984,992	\$	508,973	\$	9,736,854
\$	96,976	\$	-	\$	228,744
•	-	•	-	•	13,129
	-		240,000		240,000
	-		9,250		9,250
	-		-		1,396
	-		-		101,540
	96,976		249,250		594,059
	851,000		154,313		5,092,000
	031,000		134,313		3,032,000
	947,976		403,563		5,686,059
	-		-		45,482
	-		-		135,446
	-		-		160,712
	-		-		308,123
	-		105,410		105,410
	1,037,016		-		3,295,622
	1,037,016		105,410		4,050,795
\$	1,984,992	\$	508,973	\$	9,736,854

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 4,050,795
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	1,688,952
Net pension assets are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds	698,847
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,969,032
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(932,456)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(250,000)
Compensated absences payable	(216,503)
Net pension liability	(9,440,913)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,432,246)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Public Safety
Revenues Taxes Fees, permits and licenses Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,503,833 148,906 92,581 31,603 410,920 73,691 68,065	\$ 1,728,797 - 5,536 5,361 - - -
Total revenues	 3,329,599	1,739,694
Expenditures  Current operating General government Public safety Roads and bridges Health services Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges  Total expenditures	1,130,264 1,983,211 - 2,757 165,007 - - - 3,281,239	2,091,088 - - - - - 2,091,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	48,360	(351,394)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of capital assets	17,900	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 17,900	
Net Change in Fund Balance	66,260	(351,394)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 2,533,986	659,517
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,600,246	\$ 308,123

F	Roads and Bridges	Nonmajor Debt Service	Total
\$	1,553,682 - - - - 107,732 6,533 -	\$ 259,509 - - - - - -	\$ 6,045,821 148,906 98,117 36,964 518,652 80,224 68,065
	1,667,947	259,509	6,996,749
			1 100 004
	-	-	1,130,264 4,074,299
	1,322,293	-	1,322,293
	-	-	2,757 165,007
	-	240,000 18,500	240,000 18,500
	1,322,293	258,500	6,953,120
	345,654	1,009	43,629
	-	-	17,900
	_	-	17,900
	345,654	1,009	61,529
	691,362	104,401	3,989,266
\$	1,037,016	\$ 105,410	\$ 4,050,795

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 61,529
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	57,508
The repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	240,000
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Depreciation	(132,917)
Increase in compensated absences	(188,810)
IMRF expense	(1,157,504)
Police pension expense	(1,562,430)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	 2,067,255
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (615,369)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2018

	Pension	Trust
	Polic	
	Pens	ion
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38	9,720
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income		8,317
Equities	5,52	3,204
Receivables		
Accrued interest		7,770
Due from Village		1,396
Prepaid expenses		3,398
Total assets	10,07	3,805
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		3,675
•		
Total liabilities		3,675
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 10,07	0,130

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Pension Trust Police Pension
Additions Contributions	
Employer	\$ 759,206
Employee	162,084
Total contributions	921,290
Investment income	
Net depreciation in fair value	
of investments	(604,808)
Interest and dividends	74,959
Total investment income	(529,849)
Less investment expense	(35,520)
Net investment income	(565,369)
Total additions	355,921
Deductions	
Benefits	581,500
Administration	38,367
Total deductions	619,867
Net Increase (Decrease)	(263,946)
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of Year	10,334,076
End of Year	\$ 10,070,130

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Village.

# a. Reporting Entity

The Village is a body corporate and politic established under Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) governed by an elected President and Board of Trustees. The Village is considered to be a primary government pursuant to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 since it is legally separate and fiscally independent.

#### b. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds) and the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government.

#### c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and shared revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Village, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Public Safety Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to supporting expenditures for the Village's public safety operation, including police protection, the school crossing guard program, and expenditures related to drug, DUI and gang awareness and prevention programs.

The Roads and Bridges Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to supporting expenditures for the repair and maintenance of the Village's roads and bridges.

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt, principal, interest and related costs.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund:

The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the police pension activities.

#### d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes and telecommunication taxes which use a 90-day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due unless payment is due shortly after year end.

Property taxes, sales taxes (owed to the state at year end), simplified telecommunication taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Village reports deferred/unearned revenue and unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the available criteria for recognition in the current period, under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred/unearned revenue arises when a revenue is measurable but not earned under the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred/unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them or prior to the provision of services, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability and deferred inflows of resources for deferred/unearned and unavailable revenue are removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

# e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village considers liquid deposits or investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### f. Investments

All investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit and other investments are reported at fair value.

## g. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services, if any, that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

# h. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible and infrastructure assets (e.g., storm sewers and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$2,500 for general capital assets and \$15,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or service capacity of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years			
Buildings and building improvements	10-45			
Machinery and furniture	3-20			
Land improvements	15-20			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# i. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of governmental activities is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

In 2018, the Village Board of Trustees approved a sick leave incentive program which the Village includes in its vested or accumulated sick leave.

### j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### k. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance resulted from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village Board, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund is reported as unassigned.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt issued to acquire or construct the capital assets.

#### I. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

# m. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, if any, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### n. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### o. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

#### a. Permitted Deposits and Investments

ILCS and the Village's investment policy authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and Illinois Funds.

It is the policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are legality, safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity and yield.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool created and regulated by the Illinois General Assembly. The fair value of the Village's investment in Illinois Funds has been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The NAV of Illinois Funds is determined as of the close of business on each Illinois banking day. Illinois Funds invests in high-quality short-term debt instruments (U.S. Treasuries, U.S. agencies, and commercial paper), and shares may be redeemed on demand. There were no known restrictions on redemption of the Village's investments as of December 31, 2018.

# b. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all funds on deposit at 110%, including checking accounts and certificates of deposit, that are in excess of FDIC insurance. The collateral must be in the name of the Village and held at an independent third party institution and must be evidenced by a written agreement. At December 31, 2018, the Village was in compliance with this policy.

# c. Village Investments

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

- Negotiable certificates of deposits of \$1,859,015 are valued by a pricing service based on recent market transactions (Level 2 inputs)
- Illinois Funds of \$1,243,427 are valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share

#### Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Village's debt securities as of December 31, 2018:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
						Gr	eater
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5		6-10	tha	เท 10
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$1,859,015	\$ 717,593	\$1,141,422	\$	-	\$	-
	\$1,859,015	\$ 717,593	\$1,141,422	\$	-	\$	-

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

The Village limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in negotiable certificates of deposit. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated but are each covered by FDIC insurance up to \$250,000.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Village's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment basis (DVP) with the underlying investments held in a custodial account with the trust department of an approved financial institution. Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The Village's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits.

#### d. Police Pension Fund Investments

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Police Pension Plan's (the Plan) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Plan's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Plan's investment policy authorizes the Plan to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds. The Plan may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and corporate equity securities and real estate investment trusts (not to exceed 45% of the total assets of the Police Pension Plan). The pension fund specifically prohibits the investments in futures, options, derivations and other leveraged investments.

The pension fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

The pension fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

- Equities, U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. agency securities of \$5,523,204, \$586,839 and \$1,308,649, respectively, are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Negotiable certificates of deposits of \$487,297 are valued by a pricing service based on recent market transactions (Level 2 inputs)
- Corporate bonds of \$1,745,532 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Illinois Funds of \$92,782 are valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share

#### Investment Concentrations

There were no investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of plan net position for the Police Pension Plan. Information for IMRF is not available.

#### Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -5.49%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Police Pension Plan's investment policy requires that any funds deposited directly in financial institutions should be made with fully federally insured financial institutions and that any deposits in excess of FDIC insurance should be collateralized at 110% of the fair market value of the deposits. The collateral will be held in a safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by a written agreement.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Plan's debt securities as of December 31, 2018:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
								(	Greater
Investment Type	Fair Value	Les	s than 1		1-5		6-10	t	han 10
U.S. Agency Securities	\$1,308,649	\$	-	\$	617,068	\$	691,581	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Securities	586,839		-		445,185		141,654		-
Certificates of Deposit	487,297		-		445,297		42,000		-
Corporate Obligations	1,745,532		35,023		943,154		767,355		-
	\$4,128,317	\$	35,023	\$2	2,450,704	\$1	1,642,590	\$	-

In accordance with its investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio into an equity portion and fixed income portion to allow the fund to maximize current returns while allowing stability of the fund and providing for long-term return on investment.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by requiring quarterly review of the returns of the equity portion of investments to address any standard deviations and by targeting 52% investment in secure fixed income investments, primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The U.S. Agency Securities are rated AA+. The Corporate Debt Securities have ratings ranging from AA- to AAA.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Police Pension Fund's policy requires securities to be held by a third party custodian in a custodial trust account designated by the Treasurer or authorized depository. To additionally limit its exposure, the Police Pension Fund prepares all transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the Police Pension Fund's agent separate from where the investment was purchased in the Police Pension Fund's name.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

The following receivables are included in due from other governments on the statement of net position at December 31, 2018:

Personal property replacement tax receivable	\$ 3,971
Sales and use tax receivable	47,339
Telecommunication tax receivable	27,738
Motor fuel tax allotment receivable	9,142
	\$ 88,190

# 4. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied in December of each year on all taxable real property in the Village and attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the preceding January 1. Property taxes receivable represent the balance due on the 2018 levy. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1 (Cook County) and May 1 (Kane, Lake, and McHenry Counties). Tax bills are payable in two installments on or about March 1 (Cook County) and June 1 (Kane, Lake, and McHenry Counties) and on or about August 1 (Cook County) and September 1 (Kane, Lake, and McHenry Counties). The County Collector collects such taxes and remits them periodically. Since the 2018 levy is intended to finance the 2019 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 350,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,349
Total capital assets not being depreciated	350,349	-	-	350,349
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and building improvements	2,199,492	-	-	2,199,492
Machinery and equipment	1,239,943	57,508	68,265	1,229,186
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,439,435	57,508	68,265	3,428,678
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and building improvements	1,217,270	46,155	-	1,263,425
Machinery and equipment	808,153	86,762	68,265	826,650
Total accumulated depreciation	2,025,423	132,917	68,265	2,090,075
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,414,012	(75,409)	-	1,338,603
Governmental Activities, Net	\$ 1,764,361	\$ (75,409)	\$ -	\$ 1,688,952

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety	\$ 69,117 63,800
Total	\$ 132,917

# 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

# a. General Obligation Bonds

On June 1, 2003, the Village issued \$3,155,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003, for payment of a tort liability settlement. Principal is due annually each January 1 through January 1, 2020. Interest is payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1 at rates ranging from 2.7% to 3.8%.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

# b. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	 alances anuary 1	Additions	R	eductions	-	Balances cember 31	Current Portion
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$ 720,000	\$ -	\$	230,000	\$	490,000	\$ 240,000
payable	27,693	279,850		91,040		216,503	22,299
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 747,693	\$ 279,850	\$	321,040	\$	706,503	\$ 262,299

The compensated absences liability is primarily retired by the General and Public Safety Funds.

## c. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the governmental activities outstanding debt as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal		General Obligation Bonds Payable					
Year	Pr	rincipal	Interest				
2019 2020	\$	240,000 \$ 250,000	14,000 4,750				
Total	_\$	490,000 \$	18,750				

# d. Legal Debt Margin

The Village is a home rule municipality.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property ...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: ...indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum ...shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date, the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current fiscal year or the two prior fiscal years.

#### 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## a. Litigation

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

#### b. Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal Government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent-multiple-employer public employee retirement system; and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefits levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for the plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police Pension Plan does not issue a separate report on the pension plan. IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained online at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

## a. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### Plan Description

Plan description. All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF has a two tier plan. Members who first participated in IMRF or an Illinois Reciprocal System prior to January 1, 2011 participate in Tier 1. All other members participate in Tier 2. For Tier 1 participants, pension benefits vest after 8 years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) for credited service up to 15 years and 2% for each year thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For Tier 2 participants, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 67 with 10 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings (average of the highest 96 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years, capped at \$106,800) for credited service up to 15 years and 2% for each year thereafter. However, an employee's total pension cannot exceed 75% of their final rate of earnings. If an employee retires after 10 years of service between the ages of 62 and 67, and has less than 30 years of service credit, the pension will be reduced by 1/2% for each month that the employee is under the age of 67. If an employee retires after 10 years of service between the ages of 62 and 67, and has between 30 and 35 years of service credit, the pension will be reduced by the lesser of 1/2% for each month that the employee is under the age of 67 or 1/2% for each month of service credit less than 35 years. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by Illinois Compiled Statutes.

#### Plan Membership

At December 31, 2018, the measurement date, membership in the plan was as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15
Active employees	6
Total	41

#### **Contributions**

As set by statute, Village employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Village to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's actuarially determined contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was .77% percent of annual covered payroll. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset).

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of IMRF and additions to/deductions from IMRF fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the plan was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Asset valuation method Market Value

**Actuarial assumptions** 

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% Price inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation

## Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

## Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Projected Returns/Risk				
	Target	One Year	Ten Year			
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic	Geometric			
Equities	37.0%	8.50%	7.15%			
International equities	18.0%	9.20%	7.25%			
Fixed income	28.0%	3.75%	3.75%			
Real estate	9.0%	7.30%	6.25%			
Alternatives	7.0%					
Private equity		12.40%	8.50%			
Hedge funds		5.75%	5.50%			
Commodities		4.75%	3.20%			
Cash	1.0%	2.50%	2.50%			
	100.0%	•				
		1				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity.

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
	(6	(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	53,151	\$	(698,847)	\$	(1,315,756)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The Village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the plan for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	То	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (A) (B)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) - (B)		
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	5,595,337	\$	7,451,688	\$	(1,856,351)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		48,689		-		48,689
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		408,876		-		408,876
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		341,488		-		341,488
Changes of Assumptions		165,552		-		165,552
Contributions - Employer		-		3,693		(3,693)
Contributions - Employees		-		21,575		(21,575)
Net Investment Income		-		(441,734)		441,734
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(336,013)		(336,013)		-
Other (Net Transfer)		-		223,567		(223,567)
Net Changes		628,592		(528,912)		1,157,504
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	6,223,929	\$	6,922,776	\$	(698,847)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$135,162. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred	D	eferred
	C	Outflows of	Inf	flows of
	F	Resources	Re	sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	97,760	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		47,393		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		902,828		420,766
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	1,047,981	\$	420,766

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Oi	t Deferred utflows of esources
2019 2020 2021	\$	301,746 66,788 59,212
2022		199,469
2023		-
Thereafter		<del>-</del>
Total	\$	627,215

#### b. Police Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes (Chapter 40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

As provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to employees grouped into two tiers. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 and Tier 2 is for employees hired after that date. The following is a summary of the Police Pension Fund as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Tier 1 - Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one half of the salary attached to the rank on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 - Covered employees attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly pension of 2.5% of the final average salary for each year of creditable service. The salary is initially capped at \$106,800 but increases annually thereafter and is limited to 75% of final average salary. Employees with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a police shall be increased annually on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60 or the first anniversary of the pension start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one half the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI, whichever is less.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## Plan Membership

At December 31, 2018, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	=
Active employees	16
Total	24

#### Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary.

Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year. The Village is required to finance the Police Pension Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

Employees are required by Illinois Compiled Statutes to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. Contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The costs of administering the Police Pension Plan are financed through investment earnings. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Police Pension Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Village's contribution was 46.28% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset).

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The financial statements of the Police Pension Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. The Village's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximated fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Plan's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.75%	
Large Cap		4.75%
Mid Cap		5.00%
Small Cap		5.00%
International Equity	6.75%	
Developed Foreign		5.50%
Emerging Markets		7.75%
Commodities	4.50%	0.75%
Fixed Income	52.00%	
Aggregate Bonds		1.50%
Investment Grade Corporate		2.00%
Intermediate U.S. Treasuries		0.75%
High Yield		4.50%
Cash	3.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	<b>-</b>
		_

ILCS limit the Plan's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 45%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Plan's investment management consultant in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are listed in the table above.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Assumptions	
Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial cost method	December 31, 2018 Entry-age normal

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 4.00% to 13.42%

Interest rate 6.50%
Cost of living adjustments 3.00%
Asset valuation method Market

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by the actuary in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Police Officers with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	19	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (5.50%) (6.50%)				% Increase (7.50%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,586,365	\$	9,440,913	\$	6,904,332

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Changes in net pension liability/(asset).

The Village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

			Plan Fiduciary Net Position		et Pension Liability		
		(A)		(B)		(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	18,212,559	\$	10,334,076	\$	7,878,483	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		492,962		-		492,962	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,164,918		-		1,164,918	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual							
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		222,104		-		222,104	
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - Employer		-		759,206		(759,206)	
Contributions - Employees		-		162,084		(162,084)	
Contributions - Other		-		=		-	
Net Investment Income		-		(565,370)		565,370	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions		(581,500)		(581,500)		-	
Other (Net Transfer)				(38,366)		38,366	
Net Changes		1,298,484		(263,946)		1,562,430	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	19,511,043	\$	10,070,130	\$	9,440,913	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,280,415. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	C	Outflows of	Inflows of
	F	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	211,756	\$ 186,715
Changes in assumptions		519,470	168,912
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		1,189,825	156,063
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	1,921,051	\$ 511,690

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	-	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$	427,763 325,338 280,393 325,126 9,290 41,451
Total	\$	1,409,361

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees in accordance with Illinois statutes, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Village are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, no retired employees have chosen to stay in the Village's health insurance plan. Therefore, there has been 0% utilization and, therefore, no implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Additionally, the Village had no former employees for whom the Village was providing an explicit subsidy and no current employees with agreements for future explicit subsidies upon retirement. Therefore, the Village has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of December 31, 2018.

#### 11. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Village leases certain office equipment under operating leases expiring in fiscal year 2023. Lease payments of \$858 were made during the year ended December 31, 2018. The minimum future lease payments under these non-cancelable leases, in the aggregate are:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2019	\$ 3,432
2020	3,432
2021	3,432
2022	3,432
2023	2,574
Total	\$ 16,302

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Last Five Fiscal Years

	 2018	2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 48,689 408,876	\$ 50,562 410,040
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	341,488 165,552 (336,013)	(370) (174,985) (263,645)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	628,592	21,602
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 5,595,337	5,573,735
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 6,223,929	\$ 5,595,337
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION  Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense  Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,693 21,575 (441,734) (336,013) 223,567 (528,912)	\$ 4,481 23,454 1,181,814 (263,645) (38,878) 907,226
Plan Net Position - Beginning	7,451,688	6,544,462
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 6,922,776	\$ 7,451,688
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ (698,847)	\$ (1,856,351)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	111.23%	133.18%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 479,453	\$ 521,193
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	-145.76%	-356.17%

2016	2015	2014
2010	2010	2011
\$ 58,124 397,493	\$ 109,073 402,650	\$ 112,314 372,888
(28,899)	(273,403)	(28,799) 183,087
 (247,649)	(315,557)	(166,528)
179,069	(77,237)	472,962
 5,394,666	5,471,903	4,998,941
\$ 5,573,735	\$ 5,394,666	\$ 5,471,903
\$ 18,491 24,403 425,165 (247,649) 95,627	\$ 41,172 44,753 32,674 (315,557) (224,176)	\$ 52,164 44,798 382,304 (166,528) 34,763
316,037	(421,134)	347,501
6,228,425	6,649,559	6,302,058
\$ 6,544,462	\$ 6,228,425	\$ 6,649,559
\$ (970,727)	\$ (833,759)	\$ (1,177,656)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	
117.42%	115.46%	121.52%
\$ 542,290	\$ 994,513	\$ 995,505
-179.01%	-83.84%	-118.30%

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Pension Fund Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018	2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 492,962	
Interest	1,164,918	1,095,109
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	222,104	27,390
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(581,500)	(486,535)
benefit payments, including retunds of member contributions	(301,300)	(400,333)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,298,484	1,121,467
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	18,212,559	17,091,092
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$19,511,043	\$18,212,559
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	\$ 759,206	\$ 704,876
Contributions - member	162,084	161,227
Contributions - other	-	-
Net investment income	(565,370)	864,893
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(581,500)	(486,535)
Administrative expense	(38,366)	(50,013)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(263,946)	1,194,448
Plan Net Position - Beginning	10,334,076	9,139,628
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$10,070,130	\$10,334,076
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 9,440,913	\$ 7,878,483
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	51.61%	56.74%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,640,626	\$ 1,660,990
Employer's net pension liability		
as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	575.45%	474.32%
and the control of th	2. 3 3 / 0	

0010	0045	0014
2016	2015	2014
\$ 455,871	\$ 407,335	\$ 424,764
1,053,382	939,478	878,254
-	-	-
(127,433)	(223,176)	-
(282,786)	1,048,198	-
(427,630)	(411,322)	(310,872)
,	,	· ·
671,404	1,760,513	992,146
16,419,688	14,659,175	13,667,029
\$17,091,092	\$ 16,419,688	\$14,659,175
\$ 671,907	\$ 693,107	\$ 652,863
159,036	154,480	175,420
370	-	50
335,609	21,753	375,634
(427,630)	(411,322)	(310,872)
(37,533)	(30,837)	(28,485)
(07,000)	(50,057)	(20,400)
701,759	427,181	864,610
8,437,869	8,010,688	7,146,078
\$ 9,139,628	\$ 8,437,869	\$ 8,010,688
\$ 7,951,464	\$ 7,981,819	\$ 6,648,487
53.48%	51.39%	54.65%
55.46%	31.35%	34.03%
\$ 1,604,821	\$ 1,568,660	\$ 1,522,210
495.47%	508.83%	436.77%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in F A	ntributions Relation to ctuarially etermined entribution	(	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	52,164 41,173 18,492 4,482 3,692	\$	52,164 41,172 18,491 4,481 3,693	\$	- 1 1 1 (1)	\$	995,905 994,513 542,290 521,193 479,453	5.24% 4.14% 3.41% 0.86% 0.77%	

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 of each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal
Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 25-year closed period

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases 3.75% - 14.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2011 - 2013.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used

with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match

current IMRF experience.

Other information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Police Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Dete	uarially ermined cribution	in R Ac Det	tributions elation to tuarially ermined ntribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	a: Percer Cov	butions s a ntage of rered yroll
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	428,890 435,946 467,496 512,710 573,223 645,634 669,214 627,580 712,077 757,001	\$	665,578 647,219 856,690 834,565 762,171 652,863 693,107 671,907 704,876 759,206	\$ (236,688) (211,273) (389,194) (321,855) (188,948) (7,229) (23,893) (44,327) 7,201 (2,205)	\$ 1,579,973 1,631,516 1,659,147 1,881,029 1,789,031 1,522,210 1,568,660 1,604,821 1,660,990 1,640,626		42.13% 39.67% 51.63% 44.37% 42.60% 42.89% 44.18% 41.87% 42.44% 46.28%

N/A - information not available

# **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
2014	5.14%
2015	0.19%
2016	4.27%
2017	6.62%
2018	-5.49%

Souce: Police Pension Plan's investment manager

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,501,34		2,503,833
Fees, permits and licenses	115,20		148,906
Charges for services	88,55		92,581
Fines and forfeitures	34,50		31,603
Intergovernmental	430,00		410,920
Investment income	40,00		73,691
Miscellaneous	8,55	0	68,065
Total revenues	3,218,14	.9	3,329,599
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	1,175,66	4	1,130,264
Public safety	2,080,73	5	1,983,211
Health services	5,75	0	2,757
Capital outlay	241,00	0	165,007
Total expenditures	3,503,14	.9	3,281,239
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(285,00	0)	48,360
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of capital assets	10,00	0	17,900
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,00	0	17,900
	•		•
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (275,00	0)	66,260
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			2,533,986
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	2,600,246

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Safety Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues Property taxes Special detail Drug/gang/DUI fund	\$ 1,734,186 5,000 4,000	5,536
Total revenues	1,743,186	1,739,694
Expenditures Current Crossing guard Regular salaries	2,400	2,400
Police protection Regular salaries Overtime Longevity awards Education benefits	1,989,286 90,000 23,500 4,000	96,458 21,000
Total police protection	2,106,786	2,088,688
Drug/Gang/DUI	4,000	) -
Total expenditures	2,113,186	2,091,088
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (370,000	<u>(351,394)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		659,517
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 308,123

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Roads and Bridges Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,471,000	\$	1,474,951
Road and bridge taxes	75,000		78,731
Motor fuel tax interest	30		6,533
Motor fuel tax allotments	 -		107,732
Total revenues	 1,546,030		1,667,947
Expenditures			
Current			
Road maintenance	922,000		816,981
Snow plowing	220,000		194,432
Mowing	70,000		67,275
Sign purchase and installation	12,000		11,818
Drainage management	40,000		77,226
Engineering fees	180,000		143,333
Road striping	25,000		-
Equipment purchases	1,000		-
Equipment maintenance	1,000		-
Road patching	15,000		-
Bridge inspections	10,000		9,952
Cuba Road bridge	42,000		-
Bridge restoral engineering fees	 8,000		1,276
Total expenditures	1,546,000		1,322,293
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 30	<b>:</b>	345,654
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			691,362
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	1,037,016

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2018

# **BUDGETS**

Annual operating budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end unless specifically carried over.

Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 1,856,344	. \$	1,885,294
Sales and use	150,000		122,858
Replacement	40,000	)	33,187
Utility	455,000		462,494
Total taxes	2,501,344	•	2,503,833
Fees, permits and licenses			
Building permits	70,000	)	95,287
Liquor and scavenger licenses	1,200	)	1,000
Zoning and petition fees	-		1,000
Overweight permit fees	44,000	)	51,619
Total fees, permits and licenses	115,200	)	148,906
Charges for services			
Police accident reports	2,000	)	1,769
Franchise fees	80,000	)	80,474
Rental income	3,320	)	3,873
Insurance reimbursements	3,235	)	6,465
Total charges for services	88,555	<u> </u>	92,581
Fines and forfeitures			
Traffic fines - Cook County	15,000	)	19,822
Supervision fees	4,500		320
Police "C" tickets	15,000		11,461
Total fines and forfeitures	34,500	)	31,603
Intergovernmental			
State income tax	420,000	)	403,079
Grant revenue - public safety equipment	10,000		7,841
Total intergovernmental	430,000	)	410,920

Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues (Continued)		
Investment income	\$ 40,000	\$ 73,691
Miscellaneous revenue Police training reimbursements Animal services reimbursements Contributions/donations Other	500 4,450 3,600	11,150
Total miscellaneous revenue	8,550	68,065
Total Revenues	\$ 3,218,149	\$ 3,329,599

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget			Actual
General Government				
Administration	\$	396,396	\$	415,111
Building department		113,650		129,547
Insurance and risk		80,818		75,746
Legal		393,000		315,778
Municipal building and grounds		158,100		189,027
Zoning and planning development		33,700		5,055
Total general government		1,175,664		1,130,264
Public Safety				
Police department		2,080,735		1,983,211
Health Services		5,750		2,757
Capital Outlay		241,000		165,007
Total Expenditures	\$	3,503,149	\$	3,281,239

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget Actual					Variance		
		Buagei		Actual		variance		
General Government Administration								
Salaries	\$	138,375	\$	127,688	\$	10,687		
Social security	*	25,950	*	25,697	*	253		
IMRF		1,575		1,292		284		
Unemployment taxes		13,000		18,766		(5,766)		
Office/computer supplies		9,600		10,808		(1,208)		
Rental of office equipment		3,500		1,667		1,833		
Telephones and fees		6,300		18,235		(11,935)		
Barrington Area Council of Governments		25,486		25,801		(315)		
Audit		20,930		19,800		1,130		
Hardware/software		500		-		500		
Finance consulting		19,800		19,800		-		
Records management		4,600		2,880		1,720		
Payroll services		5,520		5,520		-		
Dues and subscriptions		6,000		5,149		851		
Tuition and travel		5,000		2,303		2,697		
Newsletter and website		13,000		8,163		4,837		
Vehicle		2,000		2,335		(335)		
Postage		3,000		2,024		976		
Clerical services		7,500		7,569		(69)		
Broadband data		5,500		5,505		(5)		
Web services		10,360		10,308		52		
Merchant fees		3,000		3,626		(626)		
Special events		7,000		11,451		(4,451)		
Employee medical premium return		2,800		2,229		571		
Other/meetings expenditures		6,000		8,316		(2,316)		
Village Treasurer		25,000		25,000		(2,510)		
Telephone lease/purchase		4,100		22,180		(18,080)		
Director of Communications		21,000		21,000		(10,000)		
Director of Communications		21,000		21,000				
Total administration		396,396		415,111		(18,715)		
Building department								
Salaries		53,550		70,345		(16,795)		
Outside services		35,000		29,627		5,373		
Plumbing inspections		16,000		24,135		(8,135)		
Records management		6,500		4,902		1,598		
Surveying services		100		-,00=		100		
Office expenditures	\$	2,500	\$	538	\$	1,962		
Overtime	Ψ	-,000	Ψ	-	Ψ			
Total building department		113,650		129,547		(15,897)		

(Continued)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget Actual			
General Government (Continued)				
Insurance and risk				
Workers' compensation insurance	102,322	102,409	(87)	
Employee medical and life	535,505	509,730	25,775	
Wellness program	1,000	1,200	(200)	
Employee dental plan	39,729	38,670	1,059	
Vehicle/physical damage	3,862	3,862	-	
Surety bonds	2,950	2,950	_	
Long-term disability	1,114	1,184	(70)	
Property/inland marine	5,529	5,529	-	
Asset inventory	5,000	-	5,000	
General liability insurance	11,938	11,938	-	
Vehicle liability insurance	10,292	11,000	(708)	
Employment practice liability	3,072	3,072	-	
Law enforcement insurance	11,906	11,906	-	
Public officials insurance	5,005	5,005	-	
Excess liability insurance	45,062	45,060	2	
Deductible payments	5,000	-	5,000	
Inland Marine/computer equipment	656	706	(50)	
Property - Fire Station	3,235	3,235	-	
Deductible payments	15,000	-	15,000	
Public safety portion	(727,359)	(681,710)	(45,649)	
Total insurance and risk	80,818	75,746	5,072	
Legal				
Village attorney	140,000	114,534	\$ 25,466	
Court attorney	65,000	65,000	-	
Other legal fees	40,000	3,949	36,051	
Litigation expenses	50,000	22,844	27,156	
Publications	2,000	571	1,429	
Expert witnesses	8,000	-	8,000	
Court reporters	7,000	8,576	(1,576)	
Labor relations	10,000	11,785	(1,785)	
FOIA records management	35,000	66,116	(31,116)	
OMA expense	1,000	3	997	
Planning/zoning	35,000	22,400	12,600	
Total legal	393,000	315,778	77,222	

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government (Continued)  Municipal building and grounds			
Interior building and maintenance	\$ 45,000	\$ 121,073	\$ (76,073)
Exterior building and maintenance	15,000	14,747	253
Grounds maintenance	11,000	2,765	8,235
Contractual services	4,200	4,211	(11)
Parking lot maintenance	2,000	-	2,000
Taxes	1,000	5,025	(4,025)
Landscape restoration work	29,000	13,615	15,385
Landscape irrigation Snow removal	1,200	891	309
	12,000 2,700	14,120 2,520	(2,120) 180
Street lighting Fire Station maintenance	35,000	10,060	24,940
The Station maintenance	33,000	10,000	24,940
Total municipal building and grounds	158,100	189,027	(30,927)
Zoning and planning department			
Minutes and transcripts	8,000	1,690	6,310
Supplies/maps/printing	17,000	3,365	13,635
Engineering services	3,000	-	3,000
Subdivision review costs	500	-	500
Professional services	5,000	-	5,000
Equestrian commission	100	-	100
Development commission	100	-	100
Total zoning and planning department	33,700	5,055	28,645
Total general government	1,175,664	1,130,264	45,400
Public Safety			
Police department			
Social security	147,050	145,616	1,434
IMRF	2,925	2,399	527
Gasoline	70,000	45,849	24,151
Squad car repairs	20,000	12,234	7,766
Tires	3,000	3,136	(136)
Telephone	2,500	2,977	(477)
Re-install radios	4,500	4,900	(400)
Nextel contract	8,000	7,569	431
Radar repairs	3,500	3,178	322
Security maintenance Jail service contract	13,000 500	13,000 64	436
Membership and dues	12,500	12,586	(86)
Monipolatilp and duca	12,500	12,500	(00)

(Continued)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget Actual				Variance		
Public Safety (Continued)							
Police department (continued)							
Uniforms	\$	18,000	\$	17,391	\$	609	
I.T. consultant	Ψ	23,000	Ψ	21,899	Ψ	1,101	
Marking vehicles		1,500		1,350		150	
Training and travel		21,500		15,498		6,002	
Shooting program and armory		8,000		7,940		60	
Purchase of vehicular accessories		9,200		9,193		7	
Employee recognition awards		1,000		1,047		(47)	
Office expenditures		6,000		7,497		(1,497)	
Office supplies		4,000		4,371		(371)	
Other expenses		4,000		4,201		(201)	
Towing		500		598		`(98)	
Recruitment		6,000		4,040		1,960	
Professional service/consulting		3,000		560		2,440	
Drug education		1,000		1,009		(9)	
Disaster and emergency services		4,000		4,753		(7 <b>5</b> 3)	
CALEA expenditures		6,000		5,336		`664 <sup>´</sup>	
Video in-field telematics		1,000		-		1,000	
Live-scan monthly fees		5,200		4,938		262	
Restitution exchange and bond transfer		1,000		-		1,000	
Insurance		727,359		681,710		45,649	
Dispatch service expense		185,000		177,166		7,834	
Pension contribution		757,001		759,206		(2,205)	
Total public safety		2,080,735		1,983,211		97,524	
Health Services							
Miscellaneous		3,750		1,507		2,243	
Potable water		2,000		1,250		750	
i diable water		2,000		1,230		730	
Total health services		5,750		2,757		2,993	
Capital Outlay		241,000		165,007		75,993	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,503,149	\$	3,281,239	\$	221,910	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	258,500	\$	259,509
Total revenues	,	258,500		259,509
Expenditures Debt Service				
Principal retirement		240,000		240,000
Interest and fiscal charges		18,500		18,500
Total expenditures		258,500		258,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	:	1,009
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				104,401
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	105,410

Property Tax, Assessed Valuations, Rates, Tax Extensions, and Collections Tax Levy Year 2017
December 31, 2018

County		Coc	ok	McHenry			
Assessed Valuation	<u>\$</u>		254,772,825		\$	123,083,537	
	Rate		Amount	Rate		Amount	
Funds							
General	0.1766	\$	449,820	0.1553	\$	191,189	
Police protection	0.3961		1,009,087	0.3485		428,896	
Police pension	0.1741		443,656	0.1532		188,569	
Social security	0.0398		101,390	0.0350		43,095	
Audit	0.0118		30,095	0.0104		12,792	
Street and bridge	0.3384		862,109	0.2977		366,426	
Street lighting	0.0006		1,582	0.0005		673	
Crossing guard	0.0006		1,407	0.0005		598	
Unemployment insurance	0.0030		7,619	0.0026		3,238	
Liability insurance	0.0201		51,149	0.0177		21,740	
Bond and interest	0.0606		154,441	0.0523		64,392	
Total	1.2217	\$	3,112,355	1.0738	\$	1,321,608	
Tax Collections Cash collected through December 31, 2018		\$	3,013,064		\$	1,263,619	
Total Tax Collections		\$	3,013,064		\$	1,263,619	
Percent Collected			96.81%			95.61%	

Note: The Illinois Department of Revenue is required by law to calculate an equalization factor, known as the multiplier, to achieve uniform property assessment throughout the state. The final 2017 equalization factor for Cook County was 2.9627, which is used to bring the average level of assessment to the required 33 1/3% level mandated by state law.

	Lal	ke		Kaı	ne	Tota	al
	\$	82,443,196		\$ 9,916,273		\$ 4	170,215,831
Rate		Amount	Rate	Amount			Amount
0.1494 0.3352 0.1474 0.0337 0.0100 0.2864 0.0005 0.0005 - 0.0170 0.0508	\$	123,187 276,347 121,499 27,767 8,243 236,097 434 386 - 14,008 41,905	0.1656 0.3716 0.1634 0.0373 0.0111 0.3175 0.0006 0.0005 0.0028 0.0188 0.0563	\$	16,425 36,846 16,200 3,702 1,099 31,479 58 51 278 1,868 5,587	\$	780,621 1,751,176 769,924 175,954 52,229 1,496,111 2,747 2,442 11,135 88,765 266,325
1.0309	\$	849,873	1.1455	\$	113,593	\$	5,397,429
	\$	877,070 877,070		\$ \$	114,853 114,853	\$	5,268,606 5,268,606
		103.20%			101.11%		97.61%